entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the services to the Government.

- 2. The action does not appear to have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the services.
- 3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the services to the Government.
- 4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the services proposed for addition to the Procurement List. Comments on this certification are invited. Commenters should identify the statement(s) underlying the certification on which they are providing additional information.

The following services have been proposed for addition to Procurement List for production by the nonprofit agencies listed:

Grounds Maintenance

Picatinny Arsenal, Picatinny, New Jersey NPA: The First Occupational Center of New Jersey, Orange, New Jersey

Janitorial/Custodial

U.S. Courthouse, 1030 SW 3rd Avenue, Portland, Oregon NPA: Portland Habilitation Center, Inc., Portland, Oregon

Janitorial/Custodial

U.S. Coast Guard, 2420 South Lincoln Memorial Parkway, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

NPA: GWS, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Publications Distribution

Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota NPA: Minot Vocational Adjustment Workshop, Inc., Minot, North Dakota

Deletions

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

- 1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities.
- 2. The action does not appear to have a severe economic impact on future contractors for the commodities.
- 3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodities to the Government.
- 4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the commodities proposed for deletion from the Procurement List.

The following commodities have been proposed for deletion from the Procurement List:

Surgical Pack, Disposable 6532–01–018–3286

Pillowcase, Disposable

7210-00-852-3417 7210-00-883-8494

Trousers, Night Camouflage, Desert 8415-01-102-6285 through -6299

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 97-11478 Filed 5-1-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

DATE AND TIME: Friday, May 9, 1996, 9:30

PLACE: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 624 Ninth Street, NW., Room 540, Washington, DC 20425.

STATUS:

Agenda

I. Approval of Agenda

II. Approval of Minutes of April 4, 1997

III. Announcements

IV. Staff Report

V. Future Items

11:30 a.m. Briefing on the Legal Services Corporation

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER

INFORMATION: Barbara Brooks, Press and Communications (202) 376–8312.

Stephanie Y. Moore,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97–11579 Filed 4–30–97; 10:32 am]

BILLING CODE 6335-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

[Docket No. 970408082-7082-01] RIN 0607-XX28

Block Group Program for Census 2000—Proposed Criteria

AGENCY: Bureau of the Census, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of proposed program revisions and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Block groups are geographic statistical divisions of census tracts, each of which consists of from one to nine block groups. A block group comprises a reasonably compact and

contiguous cluster of census blocks. The primary goal of the block group program is to provide data users with a geographic subunit of census tracts for which decennial census sample and 100 percent data are tabulated and disseminated.

The Census Bureau first used block groups in its data presentations from the 1970 census. It did this in lieu of providing data summaries for enumeration districts in areas that had census block numbers. As census blocks and block groups became increasingly popular with data users, the Census Bureau established them in many new areas. By 1990, there was complete census block and block group coverage for all of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas (American Samoa. Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States).

Through the 1990 census, block groups were subunits either of census tracts or of similar entities known as block numbering areas (BNAs). For areas where census tracts did not exist, the Census Bureau had established BNAs to control the numbering of census blocks within block groups. A county or statistically equivalent entity 1 could, therefore, have either census tracts or BNAs. For Census 2000, the Census Bureau will merge the two programs and convert all BNAs to census tracts.

To determine boundaries and identification numbers for block groups, the Census Bureau offers a program to local participants, such as locally identified agencies and American Indian tribal officials, whereby they can review and update the boundaries of the block groups delineated for the 1990 census and suggest revisions according to the criteria developed and promulgated by the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau then reviews the resulting block groups for conformance to these criteria.

As the first step in this process, the Census Bureau is requesting comments on the criteria proposed for the delineation of block groups in conjunction with Census 2000. These criteria will apply to the 50 states, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. The Census Bureau may modify and, if

¹Includes parishes in Louisiana; boroughs and census areas in Alaska; independent cities in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia; that portion of Yellowstone National Park in Montana; districts in American Samoa and the Virgin Islands of the United States; municipalities in the Northern Mariana Islands; municipios in Puerto Rico; and the entire areas constituting the District of Columbia and Guam. This notice will refer to all these entities collectively as "counties."